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the subject is revealed by the thoroughness of his compilation. After reviewing the causes and different phases of this Italian movement the writer examines the various methods which might tend to create a current of immigration towards Italy. He evidently does not view with favor the activity displayed by steamship and railroad companies in fostering such movements. It must be acknowledged, nevertheless, that the incentive to increase passenger traffic by transportation companies has been of itself an exceedingly potent factor in the creation and growth of modern emigration currents. LEON DOMINIAN.

The Story of Panama: The New Route to India. By Frank A. Gause and Charles Carl Carr. xii and 290 pp. Map, ills., index. Silver, Burdett & Co., New York, 1912. \$1.50. 8½ x 6.

The Panama Canal. By Duncan E. McKinlay. 40 pp. Ills. Whitaker & Ray-Wiggin Co., San Francisco, 1912. 75 cents. 8½ x 6.

The Panama Canal. Pictorial View of the World's Greatest Engineering Feat, Linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. With a Brief History and Description of the Gigantic Undertaking. By Thomas H. Russell. 25 pp. Ills. Hamming Publishing Co., Chicago, 1913. 60 cents. 6 x 8.

The completion of the Panama Canal provides the occasion for books with variety of appeal according as the probable interest of one class of reader may vary from that of another class and according as one aspect or the other of the great work has attracted the writer. Here we group three works of different types, necessarily somewhat overlapping.

The little volume by Dr. Russell is pictorial, almost panoramic in the selection of illustrations which may carry the reader from Colon over the Culebra height to Panama. The few pages of text are designed to be no more than introduction and brief commentary upon the work shown in the pictures.

Congressman McKinlay saw at the Isthmus those aspects of the canal which had been the subject of debate in the Capitol and at the Executive Departments. His record deals with legislation, with treaty rights, with canal type and above all with the condition of law which it was necessary for the Canal Commission to establish.

The work of Gause and Carr is more ambitious in tone. It aims to present a standard history of the canal from its inception to its completion. Ancillary thereto they have dealt with the history of the Isthmus from Balboa to the Republic of Panama.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

SOUTH AMERICA

Aborigines of South America. By the late Colonel George Earl Church. Edited by Clements R. Markham. xxiv and 314 pp. Map, index. Chapman & Hall, Ltd., London, 1912. 10s. 6d. 9 x 6.

The present work could have no better review than that contained in the preface by the editor, Sir Clements R. Markham, himself an eminent authority on the geography and tribal settlements of South America. In it he speaks with appreciation of the extent of Col. Church's knowledge of his subject and of the value of his observations and deductions, lamenting the untimely death which left the volume unfinished.

In the introduction the author briefly sketches the early physical features of South America and their relation to the aborigines, showing that vast inland seas first divided the continent into two great divisions, the Brazilian and Andean, and then by their gradual desiccation left stretches of forest and an intricate network of waterways which became the inaccessible refuge and home of savage tribes. From what source these earliest races came Col. Church does not even conjecture, but contents himself with saying that the habitable areas were probably well populated at a period coeval with the Pliocene and mammalia of which remains are found in great abundance in southeastern Bolivia, the Argentine, and Brazil. He then discusses the trend of migration and the habits and customs of the aborigines, but admits the diffi-

culty of obtaining data because of the conditions to which they have been forced to submit since the conquest.

Chapters I and II deal with the Caraios and the Tapuyas, the tradition being that the latter were the earlier race who had once held the Atlantic Coast line from the Rio de la Plata to the Amazon, and who were conquered and partly dispossessed by the invading Caraios. These two races still differ widely in respect of physique, habits, ceremonies, language and stage of civilization, the Tapuyas being pure nomads and the Caraios showing a high degree of agricultural skill and some well organized tribal cohesion.

The remainder of the volume is devoted to a brief but clear enumeration of the other races which came under Col. Church's observation. Omitting minor tribes they are the peoples of Southwestern Amazonia, of Lowland Amazonia and of the eastern slope of the Andes; and the Chiriguano and the Abipones.

Barring the somewhat categorical effect which is imposed by the nature of the subject matter, the style is charming and the book full of personal touches which easily explain the friendly relations Col. Church was able to establish with these half-savage tribes.

ELLEN S. OGDEN.

AFRICA

Periplo dell'Africa. Del Capitano E. A. d'Albertis. vii and 572 pp. Maps, ills., index. Fratelli Treves, Milan, 1910. 10 x 6½.

The sixteenth travel book which Captain d'Albertis has written. His works are in the best class of popular travel narratives. He is always the keen observer, eagerly seeking facts and accurately and entertainingly recording them. His latest journey included the circumnavigation of Africa with an ascent of the Nile (Cairo-Khartum, describing also an earlier journey, Khartum-Port Sudan), a cross-country trip (Beira-Rhodesia-Transvaal-Cape Town), many ports in east Africa and St. Helena and the Canary Islands on the homeward journey. The whole book is profitable reading, and some of the chapters, as those on Rhodesia, the Transvaal and the Cape of Good Hope, are especially informing. The 540 photographs add largely to the value of the work.

Les Nègres d'Afrique (Géographie Humaine). Par Cyr. Van Overbergh. Collection de monographies ethnographiques. xii and 276 pp. Albert Dewit, Brussels, 1913. 10 x 7.

This volume contains the introductory chapters written for each of ten monographs now before the public which treat of ten great African tribes, the Bangala, Mayombe, Basonge, Mangbetu, Warega, Kuku, Ababua, Mandja, Baholoholo and Baluba, all living in the Belgian Congo excepting the Kuku (Anglo-Egyptian Sudan) and the Mandja (French Equatorial Africa). These studies were made on a uniform plan approved by the International Congress at Mons in 1905 and based upon 202 sub-topics arranged for systematic treatment. The monographs were written by Mr. Cyr. Van Overbergh, President of the International Bureau of Ethnology, assisted by workers in the various fields. The introductory chapters giving a general summing up of the environment and the characteristics of each tribe are full of condensed information. The price per volume is 10 francs; and to subscribers to the entire collection, 7.50 francs. Other volumes are in press.

GENERAL

La Côte d'Ivoire Chrétienne. Par R. P. J. Gorju. iv and 219 pp. Map. ills. Soc. Missions Africaines de Lyon, 1912. Fr. 4. 10 x 6½.

This book is written by a member of the missionary staff of the Ivory Coast and it is to a large degree a history of the mission from the time of its establishment in 1895. A single chapter is devoted to the country and its inhabitants, and although it is brief the main points of the physiography of the country are clearly outlined and a few of the customs of the natives, especially such as would seem reprehensible, are mentioned. The greater part of the book is a recital of arrivals and departures of missionaries, the founding